

SKIRMISH, BUT NO BATTLE.

BUILER HAS NOT YET ATTACKED THE BOER LINES.

The British across the Tugela confronted by Boer intrenchments—Their Cavalry seize a position said to be important—Gen. Warren's flanking movement—Boers said to have evacuated Colenso.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

THE SUN'S CORRESPONDENT WITH GEN. BULLER'S FORCES.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 19, 7:25 P. M.—

Gen. Warren's flanking movement continues slowly on the Boer right flank toward the Tugela.

Both the horse and the infantry under Williams discovered a small body of the Boers, about thirty men, on the opposite side of the river. They killed three of them and the remainder ran away, leaving their horses. Williams then proceeded, leaving one troop behind him. The Boers returned later to get their horses, when three more of them were killed.

A Boer-spacer-carriage drawn by sixteen galloping mules was seen arriving in the Boer lines today. It is supposed that it contained Commandant-General Joubert or a French General.

There was very little firing to-day.

It is rumored that Colenso village has been evacuated and burned by the Boers.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 18—6:40 P. M.—

From the position seized by the British at Mount Alice there is a magnificent panorama of the Tugela River, which winds in four immense bends, forming a narrow peninsula. Potgieter's Drift, where the water is now only waist deep, is just below the centre.

The top of land opposite is commanded at its narrowest point by three small kopjes, one of which is called One Tree Hill. Gen. Lyttelton's brigade and the artillery hold this. Beyond this, and 7,800 yards from Mount Alice, there is a higher kopje, held by the Boers, which is covered with trenches. There are apparently two guns in emplacements on top of the hill. On the British left there is a very high hill, with the river running at its foot. This is also held by the Boers.

The British hold Swartzkop on the right. Gen. Warren is on the left, retaining his position. There is only a desultory fire from the naval guns and a howitzer. Not a single shot has been drawn from the enemy.

Gen. Warren and Gen. Lyttelton bivouacked north of the Tugela last night and arrived at Mount Alice at dawn this morning. They found a captive balloon above One Tree Hill.

THE SUN'S CORRESPONDENT NOTICED IN THE far distance evidences of shell explosions. These shells were probably fired from Ladysmith. It was necessary to use glasses to see the damage done by the shells. The firing of big guns was heard in the same direction.

Ladysmith is not visible from Mount Alice, being situated on low ground. Heliographic communication with the town is had by means of a heliograph at Caesar's Camp, which is on a high hill two miles southwest of Ladysmith. There is plenty of food in the town.

Signalling Officer Cayer returned to headquarters at Weenen last night. He has kept communication open between Ladysmith and Frere for nearly seven weeks. His post has been a very lonely one. It was on a very high and rocky mountain, and there was no water within miles.

The iron ore in the mountain attracted the lightning, and one night a bolt struck the fire about which he and his men were sitting, scattering ashes and giving an electric shock to the men. The signalers performed most valuable work under great privations and while constantly in danger of attack. More than 41,000 words were transmitted by them.

The weather is good now and the rivers are much lower. The roads are also in better condition. Every one is anxious to engage the enemy, and strong hopes are entertained of a decisive victory that will result in the relief of Ladysmith.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 19, 8:25 A. M.—

Col. Dundonald, with the mounted troops, fought an action with the Boers west of Acton Homes on Jan. 17. He was reinforced in the evening by the First Royal Dragoons. He now holds the positions taken. A field cornet of the Helibron commando and twenty other Boers were killed or wounded. Fifteen of the enemy were captured. Lieut. Shaw of the Imperial Light Horse was severely wounded.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 19, 1 P. M.—

The name of the Field Cornet of the Helibron Commando was Mentz. He was acting for Cornet Eli, who is too old to take the field. Both the English and the Boers were making toward the kopje, which was first taken by the Natal Caribons. Two hundred and twenty Boers came on, not being aware that the position was already held by the British. If the Caribons had held their fire all the enemy would have been captured. The actual number of prisoners taken was 23.

The correspondent of THE SUN crossed the pontoon bridge and visited Gen. Warren's headquarters. The stream is very rapid. One member of the Devonshire Regiment was drowned while helping to place the pontoons. Two mules were also drowned.

LORD DUNDONALD'S VICTORY.

Important Attack on It—Boers Said to Have Evacuated Colenso.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Gen. Buller has sent to the War Office the following cable despatch: "SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 18, 7:15 P. M.—Received this message from Warren yesterday evening:

"Dundonald, with the mounted troops, was in action this afternoon west of Acton Homes. I reinforced him at 7 P. M. with a detachment of the First Dragoons. He occupied the kopje after the fight and now holds the position. Field Cornet Helibron and twenty Boers were killed and wounded and fifteen prisoners taken. Our losses were: Lieut. Shaw, severely wounded, and two privates killed and one wounded.

I. S. N. N. Jan. 20.—The Telegram's correspondent at Spearman's Camp says that Lord Dundonald's success gives the British control of an easy entrance into Ladysmith and interrupts the enemy's communications with the Free State. The British guns continue to bombard the Boer lines, and the enemy are replying feebly. Gen. Warren is advancing steadily.

Lord Dundonald's skirmish is the principal feature of Gen. Buller's advance. It is impossible to say whether the importance attached to it by the Telegram's correspondent is justified. No other despatch, official or unofficial, asserts so much for it. The critics are inclined to regard Gen. Warren's march as the principal movement of the whole operation but beyond the fact that he is still advancing nothing is allowed to be known, and his route is merely a matter of conjecture. It is transparent, indeed, that more is omitted from the correspondents' despatches than is sent.

Nothing regarding the doings on Jan. 19 has arrived, the few messages despatched on

MR. HAY REACHES CAPE TOWN.

The New American Consul at Pretoria to Start to-day for the Transvaal.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 17.—Adolf S. Hay, the new United States Consul at Pretoria, arrived here to-day. He will start for the Transvaal on Saturday.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis left Port Elizabeth on Monday for Delagoa Bay.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18.—Mr. Davis landed here yesterday from Cape Town. He spent the day in driving around the town and its suburbs. He sailed to-day on the German steamer Horlog for Delagoa Bay.

COL. BRABANT'S APPOINTMENT.

Cape Colony Pleased by the Promotion of a Colonial Officer.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 18.—(2:15 P. M.)—Col. Brabant's appointment to the command of a brigade of the colonial forces is very popular, and shows appreciation of his services to the colonial Government. He was a Captain in the old Cape Mounted Rifles when that body was an Imperial force. Subsequently he was Colonel of the Cape Yeomanry during the Basuto war in 1880. He is a brother of Capt. Brabant of the Imperial Light Horse, who was killed at Ladysmith.

GERMAN BARK SEIZED.

Captured With a Cargo of Flour for the Boers by a British Warship.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LORENZO MARQUES, Jan. 18.—The British cruiser Pelorus has seized the German bark Marie near Luyk Island. The bark was

PAYN SEEMS TO HAVE LOST.

SMALL DOUBT LAST NIGHT THAT GOVERNOR WOULD REMOVE HIM.

A Report From Poughkeepsie That He Deputy, Robert H. Hunter, Would Succeed Him Caused a Flurry—Big Republicans in Conference Over the Matter—Decision May Be Reached To-day.

Gov. Roosevelt, according to the best information last night, with hardly a doubt will win his fight to unseat the Hon. Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of Insurance. A private despatch which came down from Poughkeepsie said that the Hon. Robert H. Hunter, of that city, had been appointed Superintendent under Mr. Payn had been seriously talked of as Mr. Payn's successor. There was a bustling scene in the Fifth Avenue Hotel corridors until nearly midnight. Senator Platt came over from Washington at 10:30 o'clock and soon was closeted with Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee. After an hour's conference Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell left the hotel to talk with some of their friends. They returned within an hour and were engaged in discussing the situation until midnight.

Cornelius H. Parsons of Rochester, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Insurance, was also at the hotel talking over the situation. Later came Speaker Nixon of the Assembly, and close behind him were Mr. Payn and the Hon. George W. Lusk, of New York City. They had not a word to say about the matter until after midnight, when they were taken to breakfast this morning with Gov. Roosevelt and it was then decided that Frank S. Black would not be re-nominated for Governor. Mr. Payn owed his elevation as Superintendent of Insurance to the fact that he was a Congressman from the State, and when Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell and their friends decided that Mr. Payn was the only man who could win in the gubernatorial race last year Mr. Payn stuck to his guns for Mr. Black until he had won. Mr. Payn was terribly distressed over the defeat of Black, but he did not let his friends know it. Mr. Platt and Mr. Payn were re-established.

Gov. Roosevelt has not believed for a moment that Mr. Payn should hold over as Superintendent of Insurance. The Governor has been very emphatic in his determination that he would defeat Mr. Payn's nomination, and that all Republican politicians have believed for a week or more that the fight should be settled by the election of Black.

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PLAGUE'S RAVAGES IN HONOLULU.

Twenty-seven Deaths Reported; 2,000 People in Detention—Sugar Planters Anxious.

HONOLULU, Jan. 12, via San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Though twenty-seven deaths have occurred here from the bubonic plague, no white person has yet been attacked by the disease. The Hawaiian Government is now feeding 2,500 people in the barracks and detention hospitals. Many of those detained are able-bodied, healthy, and the Government has before it the difficult problem of providing for at least 1,500 people, mainly native Hawaiians and Japanese, whose houses have been burned and whose goods have been cremated.

Every effort is being made to prevent the plague from spreading to the big sugar plantations for if the disease appears there it will be impossible to ship sugar to the coast. Of those who have died of the plague in Honolulu, sixteen have been Chinese, two Japanese, one a South Sea Islander and the remainder Hawaiians or part Hawaiians. There are twelve cases of the plague in the hospitals. These patients are all Chinese, Japanese or Hawaiians.

A case of the plague developed last night in a Chinese house nearly in the centre of the business quarter, and in a block almost exclusively occupied by whites. As another case some days ago was traced to the same building, the fact is that it stands as a danger to the quarantine, a large proportion being whites. All will remain in the detention barracks for ten days.

Detention barracks, capable of accommodating 4,000 people, are being built, the existing ones being already practically full. More than fifty houses have been burned, including nearly two whole blocks in Chinatown. The question of what is to be done with the people after they have passed through the quarantine period has become important. Many of them have lost their all. All the lowest social classes and foreign consuls are co-operating with the Government in this matter and plans are being made to give work to the needy.

The sugar planters are anxious that the plague shall not extend to the other islands. To guard against it all merchandise, except sugar, which has been fumigated, and the line of coast under quarantine is being kept. The sugar industry going are prohibited from being shipped.

CATCHER BERGEN KILLS FOUR.

The Boston Baseball Player Kills His Wife and Two Children, and Commits Suicide.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 19.—Martin Bergen, for four years a catcher for the Boston National League baseball team, murdered his wife and two children and then committed suicide at about 10 o'clock this morning, at his farm, two miles northwest of North Attleboro, twenty miles from Worcester. The murder was committed with an axe. His own life he took with a razor. The cause of the tragedy was insanity, induced by worry over his business as a baseball player.

The dead bodies were discovered by Michael Bergen, father of Martin, at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and the authorities at North Attleboro were notified at once. Dr. J. E. W. Norwood, of Spencer, arrived at the house at 12 o'clock. The bodies were found in the kitchen. The axe was stuck in the left side of her head two inches above the eye. The skull was crushed. Joseph, 3½ years old, was killed in the same room by a blow from the blade of the axe which split the left side of the head, from the centre of the forehead to the middle of the back of the skull. Dora, 1½ years old, was killed in the same room by a blow from the blade of the axe which split the left side of the head, from the centre of the forehead to the middle of the back of the skull. The head of the axe was found in the left side of her skull and broken.

To finish his work Bergen stood before a small looking glass over the sink and cut his own throat with a razor. The blood was found on the wall with a razor. The blood was found on the wall with a razor. The blood was found on the wall with a razor.

After viewing the bodies Dr. Norwood reported to the coroner that the man was insane. The bodies were taken to the morgue and the coroner's jury was sworn in. The coroner's jury was sworn in. The coroner's jury was sworn in.

Dr. Louis E. Dionne of North Attleboro, physician for the last twenty years, was born at North Attleboro in 1871. In 1893 he made his debut as a professional ball player for the Boston team. He was drafted by the Pittsburgh club, but was soon released to the Lewiston team, with which he played in the minor leagues. He was then drafted by the Boston team, but was soon released to the Lewiston team, with which he played in the minor leagues. He was then drafted by the Boston team, but was soon released to the Lewiston team, with which he played in the minor leagues.

Martin Bergen was considered the best catcher in the country last year. He was born at North Attleboro in 1871. In 1893 he made his debut as a professional ball player for the Boston team. He was drafted by the Pittsburgh club, but was soon released to the Lewiston team, with which he played in the minor leagues. He was then drafted by the Boston team, but was soon released to the Lewiston team, with which he played in the minor leagues.

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